Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as specified below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

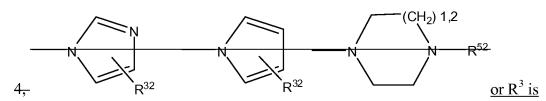
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I or II

$$R^4$$
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 R^4

in which

- R^1 is hydrogen, or branched and or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and
- R² is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, NHCOR²¹, NR²²R²³, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, CN, a straight or branched C₄-C₆ alkyl, OR²¹-or phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by at most two radicals R²⁴, and R²¹ and R²² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and R²³ is OH, C₄-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine CF₃, nitro or NH₂ hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, or phenyl, and R²⁴ is OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro or NH₂, and
- x may be 0, 1 or 2 and
- R³ is -O-(CH₂)_e(CHR³¹)_m (CH₂)-G, where R³¹ is hydrogen, OH, C₁-C₄-alkyl or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, m and o are, independently of one another, 0,1 or 2 and n is 1,2,3 or



 $-D \cdot (F^1)_p \cdot (E)_q \cdot (F^2)_{r,-G} \cdot D \cdot (F^1)_p \cdot (E)_q \cdot (F^2)_r \cdot G$, where p, q and r may not simultaneously be 0, or R^3 is $-E \cdot (D)_q \cdot (F^2)_s \cdot (G)_v \cdot E \cdot (D)_u \cdot (F^2)_s \cdot (G)_v$, it also being possible for the radical E to be substituted by one or two radicals A, and if v = 0, E is imidazole, pyrrole, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, pyrrolidine or piperidine, or R^3 is B and

- R⁴ is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, where R⁴¹ and R⁴² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and
- R^{43} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl or phenyl, and
- D is S or O
- E is phenyl, imidazole, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, furan, thiazole, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, pipendine, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, piperidine, or trihydroazepine, and
- F¹ is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it[[,]] also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl group and
- F² is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl group and
- p may be 0 or 1
- q may be 0 or 1, and
- r may be 0 or 1 and
- s may be 0 or 1
- u may be 0 or $\frac{1}{2}$
- v may be 0 or 1
- G may be $NR^{51} R^{52}$ or

where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen or branched.and or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or $\frac{(CH_2)_t-K}{t}$ and

R⁵² is hydrogen, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, COCH₂, COCF₂,

$$R^{53}$$
, $-SO_2R^{53}$, $-(C=N)-R^{53}$, $-(C=N)-NHR^{53}$ or $-CO-NHR^{53}$

in which

may be branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, where in the case of R⁵² and R⁵³, independently of one another, one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be substituted replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and or phenyl, it also being[[.]] possible for the carbocycles of the radicals R⁵² and R⁵³ independently of one another to carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁, C₄-alkyl COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₄-C₄-alkylarnino C₁-C₄ alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONH-phenyl, CONH-C₁-

C4alkylphenyl, NHSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, NHSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

$$C_{1}$$
- C_{4} -alkyl, C_{0} - C_{4} -alkylphenyl,

CHO, CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO- C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH- C₁-C₄-alkyl or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH)_{1,2}-O-,

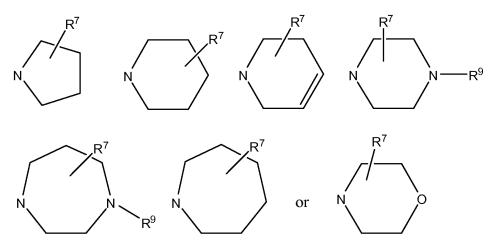
B may be

and

- A may be hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O- C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, CN or NH-CO-R³³ where R³³ is hydrogen, or C₁-C₄-alkyl, or phenyl and
- t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and
- is a phenyl, which may carry at most two substitutents on the ring, comprising NR^{k1}R^{k2} where wherein R^{k1} and R^{k2} are as defined for R⁴¹ and R⁴² respectively, NH-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1, 2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl radical, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl radical, and C₄-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1, 2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl, or

homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

R⁵ may be hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, or NR⁷R⁹ and



and

- R^7 is hydrogen, C1-C₆-alkyl C₁-C₆-alkyl, C1-C₄-alkylphenyl C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, or phenyl, it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{71} , and
- R⁷¹ is OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, or NH₂, and
- R^8 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, or C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl, it also being possible for the ring to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{81} and
- R^{81} is OH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, or NH_2 and
- is hydrogen, COCH₃, CO-O- C₁-C₄-alkyl, COCF₃, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it being possible for one or two hydrogens of the C₁-C₆-alky C₁-C₆-alkyl radical to be substituted replaced in each case by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: iodine, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, CF₃, or SO₂- C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or a tautorneric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim I

$$R^4$$
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 R^4

in which

 R^1 is hydrogen, <u>or</u> branched <u>and or</u> unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where

 R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and

 R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NR^{21}R^{22}$, NH-CO- R^{21} , NH-CO- R^{23} , or OR^{21} , where

R²¹ is-and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH or O- C₁-C₄-alkyl and

 R^3 is $-O - (CH_2)_e - (CHR^{31})_m - (CH_2)_n - G - O - (CH_2)_o - (CHR^{31})_m - (CH_2)_n - R^5$ where

R³¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH or O- C₁-C₄-alkyl,

m, o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2, and

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R⁴ is hydrogen, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or OR⁴¹, where

 R^{41} and R^{42} are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and

 R^{43} is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl, and

 $G-R^5$ is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the following radicals

$$R^{52}$$
 R^{52}
 R^{52}

where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen or branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

R⁵² is hydrogen, <u>or</u> branched <u>and or</u> unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl,

$$R^{53}$$
, or $-SO_2R^{53}$, in which

is branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, <u>or</u> branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, where one hydrogen in the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical in R^{52} and R^{53} are, independently of one another, optionally <u>substituted replaced</u> by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and <u>or</u> phenyl, where the carbocycles of the R^{52} and R^{53} radicals may also, independently of one another, carry one or two of the following radicals:

branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, NHSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, NHSO₂-phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

CHO, CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH)_{1,2}-O-,

or a tautorneric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1

$$R^4$$
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 R^4

in which

 R^1 is hydrogen, <u>or</u> branched <u>and or</u> unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where

 R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and

 R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NR^{21}R^{22}$, NH-CO- R^{21} , NH-CO- R^{23} , or OR^{21} , where

R²¹ is and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

 R^3 is

$$R^{32}$$
 R^{32}
 R^{32}

and

 \underline{R}^{31} is hydrogen, CHO or -O- $(CH_2)_0$ - $(CHR^{32})_m$ - $(CH_2)_n$ - R^5 where

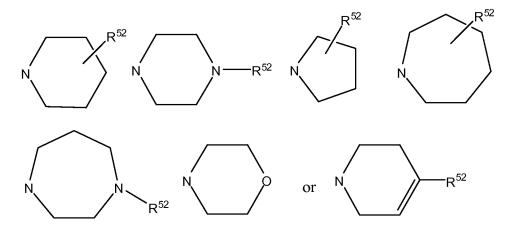
R³² is hydrogen and O-(CH₂)_o-(CHR³²)_m-(CH₂)_n-G where R³¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH and O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, oH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, m, o independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

 R^4 is hydrogen, <u>or</u> branched <u>and or</u> unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, $NR^{41}R^{42}$, NH-CO- R^{43} , <u>or</u> OR^{41} , where

R⁴¹ and R⁴² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and

 R^{43} is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl, and

 $G-R^5$ is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the radicals below



where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen and or branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

is hydrogen, COCH₃, CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, COCF₃, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it being possible for one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical to be substituted replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₆-alkyl and or

phenyl and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, or SO₂-C₁-C₄-alklyl,

or a tautorneric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

4. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 claims 1, 2 and 3 where R² is in position 3 and R³ is in position 4 or R² is in position 4 and R³ is in position 3 relative to the benzimidazole ring.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 claims 1, 2 and 3 where R¹ and R⁴ are hydrogen.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 claims 1, 2 and 3 where R² is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CN, NH₂, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, of the formula I or II

$$R^4$$
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 NH_2
 R^4
 R

in which

 R^1 is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²¹R²², NH-CO-R²³, or OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

(i) for R^3 being R^3 is

$$-N$$
 R^3

 R^{31} is hydrogen or $-(CH_2)_w - F_1 - (CH_2)_p - R^5$, where

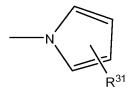
w is 1 or 2 and

p is 1 or 2 and

may be hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical may be replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_4 -dialkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, or SO₂- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

<u>or</u>

(ii) for R³ being R³ is



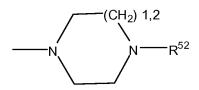
 R^{31} is hydrogen or $-(CH_2)_w$ - G_7 $-(CH_2)_p$ - R^5 , where

p is 1 or 2 and

may be hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, or SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl;

and or

(iii) $\frac{\text{for } R^3 \text{ being } R^3}{\text{ is}}$

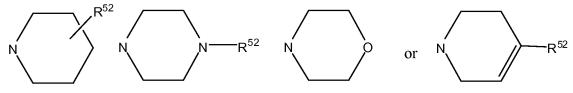


where R^{52} , is hydrogen, or branched and or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical may be substituted replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and or unbranched C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, or SO₂- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

or a tautorneric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

8. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^3 is $-D-(F^1)_p-(E)_q-(F^2)_r-G$, where D is O, F^1 is a C_1-C_4 carbon chain, p is 1, q is 0 and r is 0.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R⁵ is a 6-membered ring selected from



and R⁵² is an optionally substituted a phenyl ring.

10. (Previously Presented) A drug comprising besides conventional vehicles and ancillary substances a compound as claimed in claim 1.

11-13 (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11-A method for treating a disorder in which pathologically elevated PARP activities occur, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from said disorder wherein the disorder is stroke and or craniocerebral trauma.

15. (Cancelled)

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is damage due to A method for treating ischemia, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from ischemia.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating epilepsy, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from epilepsy.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is damage due to A method for treating damage to the kidneys after renal ischemia, damage caused by drug therapy or damage resulting after kidney transplants, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from damage to the kidneys after renal ischemia, damage caused by drug therapy or damage resulting after kidney transplants.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is damage due to A method for treating damage to the heart after cardiac ischemia, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from damage to the heart after cardiac ischemia.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating a microinfarct said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from a microinfarct.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating under vascularization of critically narrowed coronary arteries said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from under vascularization of critically narrowed coronary arteries.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating an acute myocardial infarct and damage during and after medical or mechanical lysis thereof, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from an acute myocardial infarct and damage during and after medical or mechanical lysis thereof.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating a tumor, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from a tumor or metastasis I thereof.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating sepsis, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from sepsis of multiorgan failure.
- 25. (Cancelled).
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is A method for treating diabetes mellitus, said method comprising administering an effective

amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from diabetes mellitus.

Claims 27-38 (Canceled)